Professional and Business Cards.

JOSEPH L. KEEN, NONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire Baick, &c.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put ap Stills at the shortest notice

May 20—37-1y.

For Sale and to Let.

FOR SALE. color, suitable for saddle for army purposes, or as a stock horse, soldom equaled. Address Montpelier, Richmond county, N. C. ARCH'D JOHNSON. Said herse has taken premiums at the Agricultural Fairs of Cumberland, Robeson and Richmond counties. April. 2d, 1863.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. WISH TO SELL MY FARM, eight miles Southwest of Carthage, Moore county, lying on the basin of the Coalfelds, on McClendon's and Suck renks, and on the localiwof the Cheraw and Coalfield Road, containing 700 acres, are clear; the up land is very productive for corn, cotton, wheat, ac., of a sandy, light soil. Good water, healthy and buildings pretty good 29 or 30 hands might be work ed to an advantage on said farm. There is about 100 acres seeded in wheat and oats. I will give immediate posses-NOAH RICHALDSON, Gold Region, N. C. session. Address

Merch 26, 1863

General Notices.

N PURSUANCE of a decretal order, made at Fail Term, A. D. 1:61, of Wayne Court of Equity, I shall sell at pubic auction at the premises, on the 18 h day of April, A. D. 1863, at the bour of 12 M., a tract of land situated in the county of Wayne, on the North East river, adjeining the ands of the heirs of Wm. Whitfield, L. W. Lewis, Hesekiah

on a credit of six months, as the purchaser may desire.
W. G. MORBISEY, O. M. E. Goldsboro, March 28th, 1863. April 1, 1863.

Terms cash, or five hundred dollars cash and the balance

containing about seven hund ed and fitteen acres.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

LL PERSONS who have failed to pay their taxes eith-A er for the years 1860 or 1861, will please call immediately and settle the same, as I must have them, and it will save me the disagreeable accessity of foreing the payment by distress. W. T. J. VANN, Sherie.

NOTICE. THIHE BUBSCRIBERS, at the March Term, 1863. of the County, having duly qualified as Executors to the last will and testament of Moses Lippman, dec'ed, hereby notify all

to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims | None gave it much credence. against the same, to present them within the time preceribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in har of their re-March 13, 1863.

WE HAVE placed all the notes and accounts due Moses Lippman, by the citizens of Sampson County, in the hards of Patrick Murphy, Esq , Attorney at Law, for collection. Debtors will please promptly call upon him and settle, and thus save costs.

JACOB LYON. Executors. 131-6t-25-1m *

MIRE SUBSCRIBER having qualified at the December Term. A. D. 1862, of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hamover, as the Executor of the last will and testament of the late Samue Nixon. hereby notifies all persons indebted to his testator to make payment, and those persons having claims against said tes-tator are notified to present them within the time pre-

JOHN DAWSON, Executor. 128-6t-24 5t March 10th, 1863

SO REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber in Sampson coun-'y, about the middle of January last, his negro women named LUCINDA. Said woman is of dark complex u, and common size. She formerly belonged to fravis Butler, deceas d. and is no doubt lurking in the neighborhood of Owen Crumpler's plan ation, in sampson county. I will give the above reward for her delivery to me, or for her safe confinement in jail.

J. N. PORTER. Westbrooks, N. C., April 1st, 1863

\$90 REWARD BUNAWAY FR M THE SUBSCRIBER'S Plants. complected, tolerably full face stout built, aged about 18 years, and has a down look when spoken to. Barah (his when speken to, aged about 20 years, medium height and size. The above negroes are unposed to be lucking at or near Bear Marsh Church and vicinity. A reward of Forty Dollars will be paid for their delivery or safe confinement in jail so that I can get them, and an additional reward of Fifty Dollars for evidence to convict

any white person of harboring them. A. B. BRANCH. Branch's Store, March 19th, 1863.

delivery to me in Camp, or for his confinement in, some Jaj D. J. DEVANE, so that I can get him. Capt. Co. "I" 20th Reg't N. C T.

the fact. The cow is a very fine milch cow.

Warsaw, Dun in county, N. C.

The Royal Marriage.

The English papers overflow with accounts of the marriage of the Prince of Wales in St. George's chapel, Windsor. It was a most brilliant affair. The royal pair left Windsor in the afternoon for the Isle of Wight, where they intended to spend the honeymoon. For the enent of our lady readers the bridal dresses

DRESS OF THE BRIDE. On these occassions, we believe, the dress of the bride ranks in general estimation as only second in import. ance to the celebration of the ceremony itself, which is to be regretted, for a lady's dress, like a lady's beauty can only be described by its effect. It is embroidered white silk, trimmed with silver, which can just be discerned in rich designs glittering between the snowy folds. The traditional white is not, however, departed from, though over all she wears a slight boddice with open sleeves of white silk, embroidered with silver, and which, falling tight, sets off her tapering waist and faultless symmetry of form to absolute perfection. Her gorgeous train of white and silver is borne by eight young ladies, between the ages of fifteen and twenty, ancient houses.

THE BRIDAL BOUQUET was of the most beautiful description, being composed of orange blossoms, white rosebuds, rare orchideous flowers, and sprigs of myrtle, with a trimming of Honiton lace. The myrtle was, by express command of her Majesty, sent from Osborne, and was taken from plants criticism and freedom of opinion, indirectly if not other reared from the sprigs used in the bridal bouquet.

THE BRIDESMAIDS. think themselves relieved from the necessity of looking fairs. Hence the evil of a press It of en does great harm as partly wrapped in long soft veils they passed a noiselessly as a vision which cannot be forgotten or

WILMINGTON, N. U., APRIL 2, 1868.

WE LEARN that a clue has been found to the mysterious case of the man found, evidently murdered, in Smith's Creek near town, over whose body an inquest | was beld on Tuesday afternoon. The body has been identified, money and valuables in the possession of the deceased just before his disappearance have been discovered, and parties have been arrested and ledged in jail. We await the result of a preliminary examina-A FINE STALLION eight years old, blood bay | tion in order to get at the pasticulars with some more | that had been preceded during the same year by the still approach to correctness than we can do from mere rumour. It is a very dark affair.

P. S .- The body has been identified as that of Wx. CHILDERS, belonging to Richmond, Va., where he has a wife and three children. Mr. CHILDERS, however, had been for some time past employed in the workshops of parties arrested are H. V. RUNCIMAN and WM. WRIGHT 00 acres bottom land; about 100 acres of the bottoms PARKER. The case is now under investigation. There are some twelve witnesses:

> Norming NEW from the coast either of North or South Carolina. The enemy has landed two regiments on Seabrook's Island, and it is believed to be their in-Island as a base of future operations. The usual num- their fellow-citizens. For men adopting such a course we laws allowing substitutes was rejected. A joint resolution here against the minority may be regarded as a sort of the most plausible was to swim the horses across the ber of blockaders are off our bar. Fourteen blockaders were represented off the Charleston bar on Tuesday

Tax Baltimore American of the 28 h ult , says that Grimes, and others, known as the John T Bryan place, and the U. So Gunboat Victoria, off Wilmington, N. C., and sent to Port Royal. Her cargo consists partly of That he people have other things to think of, and that they powder and arms.

> There seems to be a marked fatality attending ve-A fatality far exceeding that among wees is trading to or party ends. We have no use for such things, Yackee goods as a portion, at least, of their cargo, and

in the way of a report that the ball bad opened at Char persons indebted to the estate of the said Moses Lippman, leston, which some thought probable and others didn't

> A small boy tried it on us this moreing in a mild JACOB LYON, Exec'rs. sort of way, by informing us that we had dropped our hackerchief. The first of April has passed.

When the Yankee troops evacuated Pensacola, they set fire to that portion of the city surrounding St Mary's Hail, and from thirty to fifty residences were

All those persons who had placed themselves under Abelition rule were sent to New Orleans. All the negroes were also sent to New Orleans.

A PATRICTIC LOAN. - Beven of the different banks in Sevannah have acceded to a proposition made by the President of the Marine Bank of that city, to lean the scribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their | city \$10,000 each, without interest, and one a loan of \$5.000, to be invested in provisions, which are to be sold at prime cost to the need, and others of Savannah.

> Ir seems that the French Consul at Charleston, together with the Vice Consul, with their families have been taken off by the French steamer Milan, and will be transferred to the steamer Catmet. The latter will they can go up the Tallahatchie to Greenwood, and cogo to New York, from wheres the Consul and Vice Consul are ordered to report to the French Minister

THE DIRTY DYNASTY IN NEW ORLKANS -The Charleston Cou ter has been permitted to publish the tion, in Duplin County, on the 14th July, two negroes samed ABMAHAM and SABMA Abraham is dark following extract from a letter received in that city by a brother of one unfortunately detained in New Orleans, sister) is light complected, full face, has a pretty bold look | showing that the present Yankee Commandant at that cessor in his brutality. The letter is of the 2nd ult.,

"You must not expect a long or interesting letter. Shut up as we are here, one can only have exported news, and are not allowed to detail that which is local. I can, therefore, only give you news of myself. Alas! like Othello, my occupation is gone and has been for the past two years .-DERECTER—\$30 REWARD.

Being a "registered enemy" of the United States. I could not do any business, nor could any man pay me money un-Fericksburg, Va., on the 9th of March 1863, private less by stepsth. Yet I have lived and will endeavor so to BOBERT TEW, Co. "1" 20th N. C. Reg't. Said Tew is 5 | do, till I can leave this Yankee ridden, negro-loafing city feet 2 inches high, dark complexion, and black eyes and to do my duty in the Confederacy. In my letter to M., black hair. He is about 35 years of age, and has a very asked him what chance there was for me in your section I learn that as seen as a man lands, he is taken in and by The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and the Conscript fathers, and made to de cuty wherever they may see fit to place him. This does not suit exactly, and should have an election in this matter, as I have kept alouf federace of my own volition, and yet do my duty as a man, thus :am fully determined upon.

"We had quite a display here on the 20th ult., on the STRAYED from the Plantation of J. R. Hurst, in Duplin county, a red COW, marked, swallow fork in each ear, and had a bell on when she left, also and children—crowded the Levse. General Banks orderwe a wait and two spotted yearlings. I believe not marked, ed them to disperse, which they would not do. He then beja ruse de guerre, but the day of Rebel traps is past. The seven miles. one a buil the other a beifer. I presume they will go back | ordered out ten pieces of cannon, a squadron and the tew clever tricks of juggling which they have done are now to Onal w county. I will give the above reward to any better part of two regiments of infantry. The cannon- well understood by our commanders. Or it may be from one to take them up, take care of them and inform me of lers dashed into the crowd, the infantry charged bay- the res angusta domi which compels them to withdraw. onets on the women and children, and forced them back. was a bloodless victory. There is a piece written on it | removing, and that their ordnance and m chine shops are styled 'Le Battaille de Muchoir,' which I will send you a being sent to Georgia, and the machines and munition-

MORE TRUTH THAN PONTRY - The Bavangeh Republican thus discourses. We confess we think that like Plato be " reasons well :"-

grace to the henorable profession of sims. So says the Chattaneough Rebel, and we give it cur cordial endurse-

By the way, the Chattanooga Rebel is mainly re

sponsible. It is all right.

Newspaper Postage, " Hermes," the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, thus discourseth over the postage bill, introduced in the Confederate House of Representatives, by Mr. OLDHAM :-

Mr. Oldham is hard down upon the newspapers, upon

recommendation of the Postmaster General, who evidently

considers the Confederate Press the adversary-a nuisance the very choice and flewer of the fair scions of our most to be abated. He early doubled the tax on this kins of knowledge. He new desires that tax to be again doubled Nor is this in accordance with a general increase of postge. It is a special attention to newspapers, as a mark of Mr. Resgan's appreciation of their value and importance. A three dollars tax per annum on each daily subscriber's paper! The fact is, to men in power, the free press is not a pleasant or desirable institution; and throughout the wise. This unfriendly measure is but a single development of the spirit evinced by Mr. Coprad, and by Gen. Van Dorn. It is quite superfluens to say how they looked, as, bave indicated a decided hostility to promuigation of facts

CULTIVATE HAY. Let every farmer make some to

We presume that the present Congress of the Confederate States will go out at the close of February, 1864 New members of the House of Representatives will therefore have to be elected in August next, to represent the Ftate of North Carolina in that body.

milmington

In some portions of the State it will be difficult to obtain afull vote on account of the fact that such portions are occupied by the enemy In nearly ell the districts the vote will probably be small The heaviest battles of the war have generally been during the heats of Summer, the battle of Fredericksburg being the most noted exception. But more terrible struggles around and in front of Richmond, as well as these of Manassas, Boonbill and Sharpsburg should July of this year be as bloody and exciting as the a very heavy vote either in the camps or at home. '

We could wish that the coming Congressional election would be allowed to pass of without the introduction of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company. The any disturbing elements into the contest, but, although we may wish, we confess that we can hardly ho e for or expect such a consummation. One thing we can do; we can avoid partic paring in any mere partizan brawls calculated to divide our pe ple orstir up fresh animosities in addition bill passed to establish a preferred mail across the Missisto the already bitter hostiliti s to which the course of a sippi Siver. Several other bills of an animportant characcertain proscriptive clique has already give rise. We will ter were passed. accept any good men and true, no matter to what party they fermerly belonged, so they did not and do not hase tention to occupy both Scabrook's Island and Edisto | their public action on the denunciation and proscription of

When we hear men appealing for support, under taking new fangled party names, while they belabor ether men with epithets, let us all just te'l them that we want no such nonsense m. w. That the time for such is past. Tell the man who mouthily proclaims himself a "conserva we" and the British steamer Nicholas I, has been captured by denounces some of or man as a "destructive" that he is simply a bumbag. Tell him that game has been played out have use for some other sort of men, to an these blatant seekers after power and profit, revenue and revenge. - Tell the same to any man under any other name who seeks to

THE FIRST OF APRIL asserted itself leebly yesterday | themselves; throw howling demagogues, intriguing politicians, official organs and all such uni ecessary rarapherthey n sy fight their political battles in peace bereafter.

Northern Papers

We are indebted to the courtes; of A. A. Cen. MYERS. Petersburg, Va., for a copy of the Philadelphia Inquirer, of the 26th ult., and to Cap. A. M. WADDEL, Adjutant of the 3d Reg't N. C. Cavalry, (Col. Baker's.) for a copy of the New York Herald, of the 24th ult. The Inquirer has the following despatch :

Official News from the Ficel-The Hartford below Vicks. burg-The Rest of the Fleet Repulsed at Port Hudson. been received at the War Department this morning : 20. The Hartford is below Warrenton. [Warrenton is a ew m les below Vicksburg] Admiral FARRAGUT'S Fecre-

and one they saw in flames It is believed that the Mississit pi was the ship destroyed.

A. M. PEMBOCK. Fleet Captain Companing Equadron.

The Inquirer says the most important intelligence is the liscovery of a new pass from the Mississippi through the suuflower into the Yazoo River, through which a large force can be thrown on Yazoo City which being taken, ope ate in the reduction of Fort Pembe in We are inclined to doubt this a good deal.

known to be untitue. The Hariford and the Albairos were foik the only ones that passed.

that on the night of the 12th instint an engagement took post is but little behind his illustrious ignoble prede- place between Forts Sumter and Moultrie, between one and two hundred shells being discharged, and that finally a bunder in one of the ambuscaders, who fired on the adwhite flog was displayed from the latter fortification. Beaubeen rep rted to have taken place in one or the other of ust be improper to state that an article, which you copied my responsibility to-night to approve rest's command were upon another road running paralthese works, while much dissatisfaction may exist among a week or two since from the Richmond Enquirer, in re-or condemn. I necest no verdict, however, on my lei with it, and Armstrong brought up the rear, with credited, before it will be believed.

from their entrenshmen's at Fredericksburg to those surrounding Richmond," which is repeated by recently aron picket about a halt mile beyond the breasts ork, who,
rived refugees.

Instrument under Lieut. Harding, of Co. "K."
on picket about a halt mile beyond the breasts ork, who,
of course, were first attacked. They beliberately delivered

They have judged my democratic colleagues from the lerry, and the snimals swam, the position com-

A good deal of editorial space is devoted to a rejoicement over the supposed collapse of our raticoad system at rior numbers (three com anies, with five mere in reserve at the melancholy flood—the river Styx—with the grim thus long from no fault of my own. But get into the Con- nally, it raises once more the cry of on to Richmond, gallantly remained until the charging column was within 40 ferryman, which poets write of, unto the kingdom of

> On to Biehmond Ones More. By the last advices we are informed that the Rebel array

and which may even require the abandonment of Bickmond Twas on account of the ladies waving their handserchiefs | This view is supported by the intelligence that theusands being taken thither. There is wide scope for conjecture. expression in the old cry. "On to Richmond.

Tax Charleston papers of yesterday have not a word of news from the operations of the enemy on the coast of that Whenever you hear of the men of a regiment, battation, state. The threa ened attack does not appear to have to. A front TICK LEADERS DAGUERED-A company or squad, in:antry or cavalry, destroying feaces and other property of farmer-citizens, you may sately set it dawn that the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain, or of the whole French Consulate would appear to give color Sergeant of the party is not fit to be an officer, and is a dis- to the views of hose who anticipate an early attack. This however, ma t receive qualification from the fact that a'though Mr. Punce, the English Consul has gones Parcy WALKER, still remains as acting Consul of Great Britain, and if an immediate attack drove off the French Consulate, why fortune never to have been a member of a legislative indulge in the strain of remarks which we have heard not also the British.

> BARRER's beautiful marble statue of the "Coquette" was seld by anotion in Richmond on Wednesday, and bought by Mr. GEORGE S. PALMER, of that city for seven thousand dollars. The Coquette was exhibited here some years ago.

Frem Washington. We learn by this morning's train that our forces succeeded in seriously disabling one of the enemy's gunboats and York (Mr. Olin) with a lecture to this side of the the change, and read not the lesson it teaches carelessly. damaging two others, and driving the enemy back, on Wednesday last. Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Washington nearly all day yesterday We have no particulars This news was brought up from Tarboro', and reached here this morning .- Daily Journal, 3d.

WE LEARN by a gentleman from Fort Caswell, that yes confederate States there is a strong disposition to repress | terdev morning, in addition to the usual blockaders at their accustomed stations, there was a smaller steamer, apparently of the description employed in running the block-Executive officers, members of Congress and Army officers ade. She was near to, and apparently under the charge of.

> pacity in which be can be useful to the country. Sayannah Republican, 31st ult.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, April 1, 1863. the army, was passed with an amendment; also the House cordant sound is always more or less jarring to my nerbill to reorganize the pavy; and the Senate bill to increase vous system. It passed by this side of the house as the number of military courts to attend the army in the mere wind, somewhat unpleasant and disgusting, but field. A message was received from the President vetoing entirely barmless. I submit that the military and mathe act rela ive to the first regiment South Carolina Volum. licious gentleman from Pennsylvania has no right teers, entitled an act to increase the efficiency of the Navy thus to afflict and among the persecuted minority of and Artillery for coast defence.

Nething important was done in the House, the members corresponding month of last year, we need bardly look for | being engaged drawing for seats in the Hall of the Virginia House of Delegates yesterday, by the adjournment sine die (Mr. Bingham,) who ro often holds this house and these atter impossibility. To render matters still worse, the of the General Assembly.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, March 2, 1862. In he Se ate to-day, Mr. Parnwell, from the committee on finance, reported back the Tex Bill from the House, with a substitute. Ordered to be printed The Senate

passed with an amendment providing that the mail route shall be ten miles in length. The Fenate bill to repeal the was adopted to adjourn on the 20th inst.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON S. C., April 2nd, 1863. There eas been no sigus, thus far, of the expected attack There has been no 'and'ing of the enemy in force on any of 'he islands bel w. as reported The skirm'shon Seabrook's | worthy of us, and what unworthy of us. He starts cut sland was between a few independ at scouts and a watering party from a Yankee Gunboat.

FROM TENNESS EF.

CHARTANOOGA April 2d, 1863. The sunboats on the Tennessee river have been driven him judge of his colleagues? Where does he find the to the right of the pike, and upon the border of Ruthsels coming direct frem Kngland to the Confederacy. stir up evil, who pursues place or power for mere personal back by our sharp shooters. Two from clads codesvored authority to arraign Verbeers on this floor? Sir, erford's creek. The position was a very strong and to land at Tuscumbia, this more big, at daylight and were there is but one reply to language and conduct like this | commanding one, and King's battery was put upon the Nessen, and suppored, with truth we believe, to bring . We want men who know the wants of the country, who attacked by our caveley outposts. Heavy cancellated advice; we spurn highest bill commanding the approaches from the pike. are willing to give the administration a hearty upport in sued and ineffectual and unsuccessful exerts were made to | your offensive lectures ; we despite your purile threats; In front of our position, upon the centre, open fields all constitutional measures tending to a vigorous prosecu- land a party, when the iron clads has ked down the river, we dely the malice which actuates them; we held you stretched from Rutherford's creek back a thousand takeing out cotton, to be too often transferred to Yan- tion of the war. Men with sense enough to perceive There has been no battle in front, but heavy skirmining at and your cutrageous inscience in severeign and most yards to a wooded hill upon the left of the turapiles, uptee bottoms at Nazaru. We think this was the first | what the country needs, and nerve and independence Unionvile. Passengers by this afternoon's train report unmittigated contempt. While you keep within the trip of the Nicholas I, and, as it appears, her last as a enough to go for it at any expense of propriety and of duty, all will be well; but was commanded by King's excellent position. day. Seven bundred and fifty two pris more captured by Let the people choose the men for themselves, act for Gen Forrest at Brentwood, reached here this evening.

MILLEDSEVILLE, GA , April 1st, 1863. nalia to the winds. Let them go together now, so that The Row James P. Boyce, agent of the Government to their own constituents, and who stand condemned be right, that he was about driving wagons in Rusberlord's secure the end rement of Co dederate Honda by the States, fore the country, to come here and lecture Democratic | creek, upon which to place plank and cross his infantry, ad bressed the legislature to night, in the Representa ive members. In common deceasy you ought to keep si- as the creek was too deep and rapid to be at all forda-

measure will pass both Houses. We bear disparagement to other tape Fear Steamers, we take pleasa e in saying that to Captain Robert M. Grrell, we are indebted for a charming trip from Payetteville to Wilmin, ton. The Steumer Kate McLaurin is spoken of by every one he being characterist c 'or clearline s and com Washington, March 25 -The following despatches have fort, and is peculiarly adapted for the pleasant transports. | yards, where the people buried you last fail, and wrote CARO. March 24, 1863 .- Hon. Gibron Wranks, Secretary tion of those desiring to go North or South Our experiof the NAVY :- I have just received a communication from on e in many pleasant trips, on the have on thes us to tary came on board this morning on his way to Commo. Itsity in the elegant table prescuted to those abourd the dere Perter. it will take him at least a week to common. Steamer, state and the fire and members as events inflicted up a the Whence you came." [Laughter.] The old man whom for at Port Rudson, but the other vessels were required public at Elemond and eleowhere. We would commend Dante saw in his vision of hich, "hoary white with our travelling friends to the care of Captain Urrell, who will eld," sitting be careful of their safety, ensuring them a pleasant trip tio a young and handsome at all times-tidy, now and PASSENGER.

HEAD QUARTERS, 3d N. C. CAVALRY. Camp near Franking, Va . March 30 h. 1863.

MESSES. FULTON & PRICE :-Gentlemen : I send you by to-day's mall a copy of the New York Lerald of the 24th met, supposing that it might be somewhat a curresity to you, if it contains nothing of A Cairo despatch of the 25th says that seven of Farra | interest to your residues. I may send you other copies, as ut's fleet passed the bat'eries at Fort Hudson. This is we often get them while on scouts, between here and Sui-

were suddenly stepped by some infactry bolicts, while they stituency. They know me well-Reports of another mutiny in Charleston harbor come to were trying to "run the blockade" of an ambuscade .-One hundred of the same Regiment would certainly have peen captured, to-day, if it had not been for a stupid varme guard, instead of waiting for the main column to pass. he Bebel garrisons, it will require confirmation from a gard to the resent attack of the enemy's cavalry on the men of this negiment under Lieut. Harding, of Co. " K." backshot and then, of course, retreated before their supe- as you have; and while you have been made to ferry pares of him, was thrown from his frightened horse, and perpetual night, to return to the living land no more in when he battery and infantry the flesh, we stand here renewed and strengthened by checked the enemy, cur ten men went out, and aptured the life-given power of popular approval-the embodievery prisoner, and every article that was taken, pursuing some of the prisoners s me distance. Our Regiment got been left on unday night at Fredericksburg. This may on the field as soon as possible, and pur-used the enemy

and shorting adicus to their triends. I am glad to say it are selling their property at a sarrifice, many families are daring among the mea, unknown to the public. Spears' Not one but what met approval at the hands of right that posterity should pay, in money, the was a bloodless victory. There is a piece written on it removing, and that their ordnance and michine shops are lith Pennsylvania Cavalry are, perhaps, the mist daring in the Yaukee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalry are approved to the Yaukee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalry are perhaps, the mist daring in the Yaukee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalry are perhaps, the mist daring in the Yaukee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalry are perhaps, the mist daring in the Yaukee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalry are perhaps, the mist daring in the Yaukee army, and whenever they or any other Cavalry. he Yankee army, and whenever they, or any other Cavalbut all speculations lead to one conclusion, and that flads | fighting on our side will be done with the sabre. In such a | of districts. Are men who come here so endorsed to sit | cution of that war. Most of us will pass from the stage be, the future must determine. Yours truly,
CAPE FEAR.

quently I may not be so familiar with the rules that rebuke it, and resent the spirit which dictates it. obtain among members of deliberative bodies as others who have had more experience. But I must conless, Mr. Speaker, that, with my limited experience, I have ping Journal, says: with some degree of honest indignation.

kind of warning beforehand that schoolmasters some | welfare seck and profit by them. times induige in when their pupils are about to be paraded on exhibition before the public. We were de-

on the ground, and glanced about and turned to one by exposing mis-management—ignorance being bliss. And another, and made believe to look as if they did it is the height of patriotism to let Western and Pacific departation nothing in his principles, nothing in his principles, nothing in his principles, nothing in his most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has are as chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has a chairman of the minimary committee, and most useful military men in the Confederacy, has a chairman of the confederacy military men in the most useful military men in the Confederacy, has ar as chairman of the military committee, allow me to in- fore the City of Mexico. He was equally distinguished and abother, and made believe to look as if they did not know and hear that they commanded almost their form they conduct us and our affairs as shall suit their views. Co. conduct us and our services to Gen. Beauregard as a volunteer in any ca- will not find respectful consideration at my hands, tern Virginia, and we trust will be soon reported as much less adoption.

on this floor like some angry animal in pursuit of preyhe tells us what will happen to us all, benevolently and charitably, to eternal condemnation and special damnation. That is very kind of him. Possibly it has affected somebody's nerves. Doubtless it did not affect his own. I must say, however, that it did not had taken an advantageous position to make a short op-In the Senate to-day the House bill to abolish flogglig in effect mine at all, except as a gust of barsh and dis-

After him, in the order of debate, on the other side,

vania, (Mr. Campbell,) who howled forth his threats

Iournal.

comes that strange and eccentric gentlem from Ohio, galleries in listening and pondering suspense and attention. In his private intercourse he is one of the kindest and most amiable gentlemen whom I ever met but on the floor a stranger would take him to be, not stretched across, by means of which they were enabled therely Cato, the censor, for I believe Cato was very lignified, and certainly the gentleman from Ohio hardly ever is, [laughter] but some furious actor in a play, whose part required him to scold and rave at every buman being who was so unfortunate as to fall beneath his dreadful scowl. He is stormy and terrible to those ly covered by the Federals in heavy force in the front who know him not, but to those who know him well, and on both flanks, without having any means of regentie as summer, and as tender as the dove who woes | treat in case of a superior force, which was certain, and pleasant episode to the grave proceedings of this house, stream and across the troops by the ferry ; but it was his maoner that is severe, not his matter. He tells us | was at the head of the peninsula formed by the juncwhat will be telerated, and what will not be telerated, tion of Carter's creek and Duck river, while the enemy's how we shall behave, what we shall say, what will be position was upon another peningula directly opposite. by telling us that the language of the distinguished gen- creeks, all of which streams were unusually high and tieman from Obio, (Mr. Vallaudigham) who held spellbound this house from the position in which I stand, south side of Rutherford creek, our centre resting upon with one of the ablest arguments I ever heard, was all | the Nashville pike, our left extending to Carter's creek, unworthy of a member of this body. Who constituted and our right under Forrest, extending a mile or two

whenever you step out of them, as you have to night,

pudiction at the tands of their people; who, for their were moving in all directions. It was feared, from policy and conduct on this floor, have been rejected by | what could be seen of the enemy's movements upon our Hall. His address was well received and it is believed the lent, as more comberers of the ground, whose days are ble. It soon became known to our troops that the ponnumbered. Popular majorities have been piled up toon had proved a provoking failure, and being aware against you by thous-rids and tens of thousands. Loyal of the enemy's large force and his so perfectly covering people have spoken your knell; the funeral bell has our fropt and flonk, and deeming escape improbable. been telled over your political graves by patriotic hands; the grass is growing i reen on the sod which | dreds of stragglers attempted to cross by means of the covers you. And yet you dare come here to lecture living men! We bear in our bodies political vitality: fairs. [Laughter] I myoke the spell of deceney and if repard for property, and, in the name of that spell !

> " Beside the woeful tide of Acheron." is whiting for you below-

"Crying, woe to you, wicked spirits! hope not Ever to see the sky spain 1 come To take you to the other shore across, Into eterm ! darkness there to dwell In fierce heat a dice. And then who there Standert, live spirits! stand spart and leave These who are dead !

You talk about what is worthy and unworthy. Shall accept gibbering and squeeking political ghosts, who will troop home on the 4th of March to the valt charnel house of repudinted politicians, as my masters? I The only other trophies obtained to day were two Yan- own but one master in this government -- it is the sov-The Inquirer has the following reliable information in kees, of spears' 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, whose horses ereign people. I represent a loyal and magnificent cou-

"They are to my faul's a l'tile blind.

We live somewhat according to the Scriptures, for ! we love one another. What I fail in works, as their ing seen by the Yankee look-outs, leaving their usual regard is said to have subsequently shot the mutineers | The counter spoiled all the tun but, thank Heaven, it was representative, they credit to good intentions. To out-posts behind, and started upon a by-road running without trial. As this is not the first mu toy which has not done by any of this Regiment. And here, it may them, in grateful memory of the past, I acknowledge along the Duck river in a northeasterly direction. Formore reliable source than that to which the report is presstworks at Frankin, ignored (as usual with North principles or my conduct at the hands of the fessil re-Carolina troops) the conduct of this neglment. it metely mains of a dead party, which, when alive, was not even of Crosby, so as to be in a position to direct movements It has also the old story of the " retirement of the rabels | s ated that the i. s. on our side was a cavalry Lieut. cap- respectable. Before my constituents I stand ready to either in front or rear in case the enemy attempted to ured. The facts are as poliows: There were about 10 he judged. They have already judged me. They have intercept us. Everything was now under way, the artheir fire into the enemy, titing two or three of them with State of Indiana. We have passed the popular ordeal, pletely evacuated, save by the outposts and pickets,

ment of the popular will. And we return here not as we first came. When I first entered this ball, eighteen months ago. I came present day. We of to-day are paying the price of our The Commissary General, and the citizens beyond cur with a small responsy compared to that which sends righteous war of delence, in blood and wounds a d death; the "eyes and ears" of tills army, it cas, and will do all me to the next Congress. Look at the smiling faces in hearts wrung and anguished by the loss of fathers, that is expected of it. All the companies have been under of Democratic members around me. They have all husbands, sons and brothers, and in every sort of perfire and there have been many instances of gallantry and told the increase of their majorities by thousands - sonal privation and suffering, and it is but just and ry n eet this regiment as they must do before long, the over which we mourn were accomplished by a change which we will be queath them, by the successful prosecase there can be out one of two atternatives - which it will | quietly, and allow you, whom the people utterly repudi- of existence, long before we can enjoy any compensaate, to shake your fingers in our faces and tell us our tion for the blood, we are now lavisbly expending, and duties? Sir, while I do not desire, as a member of this the suff riogs we are new painfully enduring, while house, to indulge in anything but courtesy towards its | posterity will reap all the advantages, political and members; while it is pleasant always to me to meet my | commercial, public and private, of Southern emancipapolitical opponents with nothing but personal kindness; tion from Northern thraidom. Let our authorities, During one of the late discussions in the late Feder- while I desire the proceedings of any legislative body | then, State and Confederate, fearlessly task and stretch al Congress, Mr. Vorbes, of Indiana, undertook to with which I may be connected to proceed without a the public credit to its utmost extent and extremest portray a number of the Abolition leaders. In the single jar, yet, when men so far forget our rights and bound, in order to carry on the war, so that laxation their du ies - so far forget the proprieties of this place may not crush to the earth our already overburthened Mr. Speaker, it is either my good fortune or my bad -so far abuse their privileges as representatives, as to people. So mote it be - Chas. Courser. body antil I took my seat in this Congress. Consecto-night, I should be wanting in self-respect if I did not

Thurlow Weed, in a late letter to the Albany Fve-

observed the course of this debate with amazement, and In the first year of the war our young men rushed voluntarily to the field, and our banks as voluntarily This debate was opened by the gentleman from New supplied the government with ways and means. Mark house, informing us how he desired we should discuss | Oncrous laws can only be carried into effect, "with the this question. He expected us to observe certain rules | consent of the governed." Since the Congress was and maxims laid down by him for the government of chosen by which the conscription law was enacted, there our minds and our tongues. He informed us what we has been a political revolution in four of the largest were to say, and in what spirit we were to say it. Our States in the Union. There are causes for such reac deportment was his especial care. He gave us that tion. Let those who are responsible for the country's ton used to grease the wheels took fire and clazed up,

General W. W. Loving, the hero of Fort Pemberton sired to behave ourselves and to pursue a certain line is a native of Wilmington, N. C., but now a citizen of of conduct marked out for us in advance by his magis. Florida, to which State the family removed in his boxterial authority. The air of a testy, domineering peda- bood. He begon his glorious military career in his lowed their royal mistress with soft footsteps; though, as they were not going to be married, they seemed to think themselves relieved from the necessity of looking.

In this did not to be without both facts one of the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a doubt for the style and substance of all his relieved the style and substance of all his relieved to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a doubt facts one of the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract the style and substance of all his relieved to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract the style and substance of all his relieved to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract the style and substance of all his relieved to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract the style and substance of all his relieved to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract to the larger blockeding vessels, and was possibly a contract to the larger blocked to the l

equally successful in his efforts of ridding the Mississip-After him comes the strap and button from Pennsyl- pi of the hated foe .- Chas. Courier.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. do Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIBCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Narrow Escape of Van-Lorn. A letter to the Charleston Courier, from Columbia Tenn., gives an interesting account of a narrow escape made by Van-Dorn from the capture of himself and whole command. It appears that on the 11th ult. he position to the advance of a superior force of the enemy and then retire across Duck river, over which a pontoon bridge was supposed to have been completed. Upon attempting to launch it, it was discovered to be impossible, as the river had overflowed its banks, and was sweeping on with the greatest rapidity, bearing on its bosem buge legs and drift wood, hurled down with such velocity as to render the laying down of the pontoon an rope, by means of which the ferry boat was crossed, became submerged, and another one was with difficulty to cross a boat capable of carrying at each trip, occupying forty minutes, one wagan or eight or ten horses.

Placed in this unfortunate position, we were completeis mate. I am apologizing for his manner to these of which it was only our intention to engage and retire. little ridiculous, but perfectly innocent. It is only found that even this was impracticable. Our position formed by the junction of Rutherforf and Carter's well nigh impassible. Our forces was disposed on the on which the enemy mounted their artiflery, but which

From the top of this hill the movements of the enemy might plainly be described. On the 10th, three brigades were plainly visible, and large wagon trains their lack of confidence was plainly exhibited, and hunferry boats, but were prevented by the guard, who were ordered to permit none but couriers and ordnance wagons to cross. The night of the 10th was, indeed a gloomy one, and the myriod camp fires of the enemy, seen through the rain and mist in the wo ds in front of our position, by no means reassured our disheartened forces. At 10 o'clock at night a conneil of war was hald, of which Forcest, Jackson, Crosby and Van Dorn were members, and the plan of escape adopted. In the morning our troops were ordered to make an unusual noise and keep up a cheering, while buglers were ordered to sound 'reveille' and 'forward' from many more points than where we had troops. '

At 8 o'clock, A. M. the enemy's battery upon the left of the turnpike opened fire upon King's battery, and gave that efficer the much desired opportunity to return fire and convince them of his whereabouts just before his battery was withdrawn. Several shells which he had taken from the battle field of Spring Hill were returned rapidly to the enemy, to whom they originally belonged, and our battery was then taken to the ferry and crossed by the indetatigable executions of the Captain, and the borses awam across. Upon the previous evening the fixus brigade sent word that they were upon the same side of Rutherford's Creek as the enemy, and were unable to cross. The next thing heard of them, the enemy commenced advancing, and it is said with a smile, that to see the Texas Rangers crossing the creek one would have thought that they were crossing a turnpike instead of . rapid stream, so bastily did they effect it. At 10 o'clock, A M., this brigade and Crosby's, which had been upon our selt, were withdrawn through the woods, so as to avoid bewho were directed to withdraw so soon as we got fairly under way, or the enemy should advance.

CONFEDERATE FINANCES .- We concur with our cotemporary of the Mercury, in another very important matter, besides that of Confederate Fondables. The burden of taxation, State and Confederate, should be laid, as lightly as possible, on our suffering people of the

Afraid of Fire.

Col. ____, with his regiment, was being carried in a train to Grenada, Miss., and, like a great many warriors who have never drawn their battle blade, be was more intemperate in the expression of his valor, than comported with a nice discretion or the modesty which accompanies bravery. He was like the Irishman at Donneybrook, "spilen for a fight," and could'nt get uny body to tread on his coat tail. When the conductor asked for his ticket, the Colonel wanted to know if he intended it for an insult, and the meck "no sir," in reply, seemed rather to disappoint our here. At last. nowever, a chance occurred. The journal of one of the cars became heated from friction, and the oil and cotawaking the Colonel from his nap. He was furious, swore that the conductor had set the cars on fire, and ne would "blow his d-d head off on sight." The train stopped and out jumped the Colonel and

the e nductor face to face. "What in the h-I do you mean, setting this car on

fire ?" exclaimed the former. " Wby, Colonel, you ain't afraid of that little fire, are you ?" asked the conductor. "Yes, by - . I am, and it you try it again I'll blow

your head off." "Well, Colonel, if that little fire searce you you had better not go to Grenada, I tell you, for the Yankees won't let you stay there five minutes" This cured the Colonel of lo king up a fight, and he

is now always ready to take a head when required, but don't go out of his way in search of one.

In Magnelia, on the 1st mat., Mr. DANIEL M. POYLES, of Wilmington, aged 45 years, 11 months and 22 days.